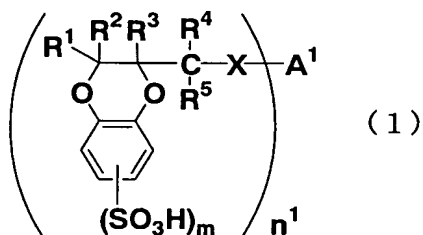
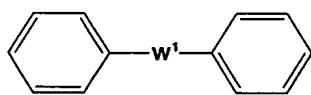


CLAIMS:

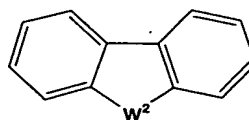
1. A 1,4-benzodioxanesulfonic acid compound represented by formula (1), a 1,4-benzodioxanesulfonic acid compound represented by formula (2), a 1,4-benzodioxanesulfonic acid compound having the repeating unit represented by formula (3), or a 1,4-benzodioxanesulfonic acid compound having the repeating unit represented by formula (4)



- [where R¹ to R⁵ each independently denotes a hydrogen atom, an unsubstituted or substituted monovalent hydrocarbon group, or a halogen atom; X denotes a single bond, O, S, or NH; A¹ denotes a hydrogen atom, a halogen atom (if X denotes a single bond), S (if X denotes a single bond), S(O) group, S(O₂) group, any of N, Si, P, and P(O) group having an unsubstituted or substituted group binding thereto, an unsubstituted or substituted hydrocarbon group, 1,3,5-triazine group, or a substituted or unsubstituted group represented by formula (5) or (6)]

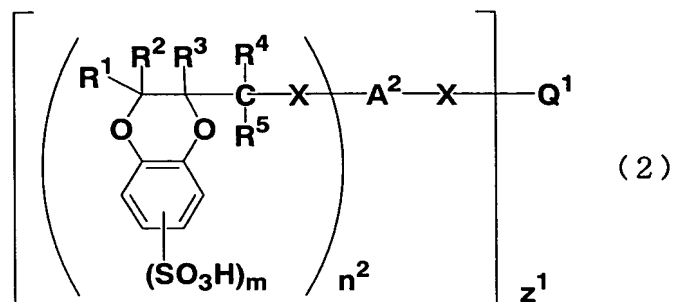


(5)

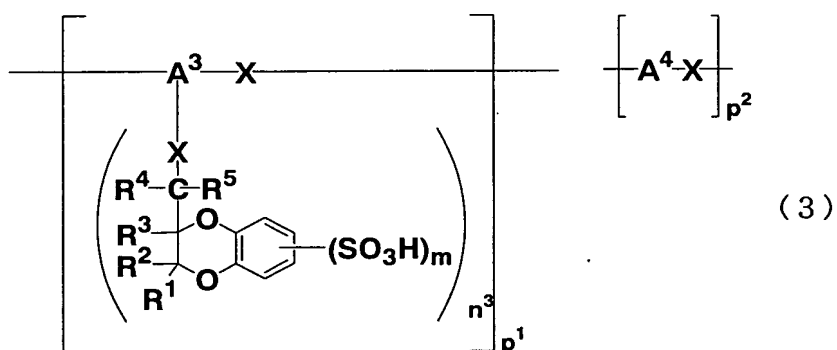


(6)

- (where W¹ and W² each independently denotes O, S, S(O) group, S(O₂) group, or any of N, Si, P, and P(O) group having an unsubstituted or substituted group binding thereto); n¹ is an integer which equals the valence of A¹ and satisfies 1 ≤ n¹; and m denotes the number of sulfonic acid groups binding to the benzene ring of the 1, 4-benzodioxane skeleton, with 1 ≤ m ≤ 4.]

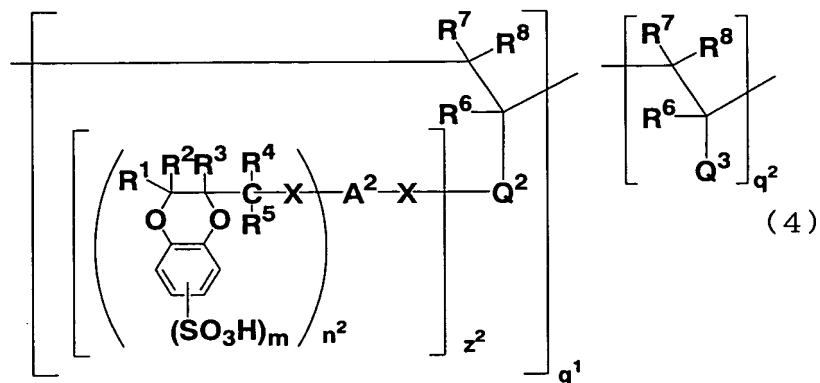


(where R^1 to R^5 , X , and m are defined as above; A^2 denotes an unsubstituted or substituted divalent or higher multivalent hydrocarbon group, a divalent or trivalent 1,3,5-triazine group, or a substituted or unsubstituted group represented by the formula (5) or (6) above; Q^1 denotes a hydrogen atom, a halogen atom (if X denotes a single bond), S (if X denotes a single bond), S(O) group, S(O₂) group, any of N, Si, P, and P(O) group having an unsubstituted or substituted group binding thereto, an unsubstituted or substituted hydrocarbon group, 1,3,5-triazine group, or a substituted or unsubstituted group represented by the formula (5) or (6) above; n^2 is an integer which equals the number of valence of A^2 minus 1 and satisfies $1 \leq n^2$; and z^1 is an integer which equals the number of valence of Q^1 and satisfies $1 \leq z^1$.)



(where R^1 to R^5 , X , and m are defined as above; A^3 denotes an unsubstituted or substituted trivalent or higher multivalent hydrocarbon group, a trivalent 1,3,5-triazine group, or a substituted or unsubstituted group represented by the formula (5) or (6) above; A^4 denotes an unsubstituted or substituted divalent or higher multivalent hydrocarbon group, a divalent

or trivalent 1,3,5-triazine group, or a substituted or unsubstituted group represented by the formula (5) or (6) above; n^3 is an integer which equals the number of valence of A^3 minus 2 and satisfies $1 \leq n^3$; and p^1 is an integer which satisfies $1 \leq p^1$ and p^2 is an integer which satisfies $0 \leq p^2$, with $1 \leq p^1 + p^2 \leq 10000$.)



(where R^1 to R^5 , A^2 , X , m , and n^2 are defined as above; R^6 to R^8 each independently denotes a hydrogen atom, an unsubstituted or substituted monovalent hydrocarbon group, or a halogen atom; Q^2 denotes an unsubstituted or substituted divalent or higher multivalent hydrocarbon group, a divalent or trivalent 1,3,5-triazine group, or a substituted or unsubstituted group represented by the formula (5) or (6) above; Q^3 denotes an unsubstituted or substituted hydrocarbon group, a 1,3,5-triazine group, or a substituted or unsubstituted group represented by the formula (5) or (6) above; z^2 is an integer which equals the number of valence of Q^2 minus 1 and satisfies $1 \leq z^2$; and q^1 is an integer which satisfies $1 \leq q^1$ and q^2 is an integer which satisfies $0 \leq q^2$, with $1 \leq q^1 + q^2 \leq 10000$.)

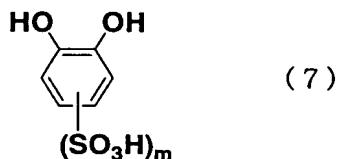
2. An electron acceptor substance composed of the 1,4-benzodioxanesulfonic acid compound as defined in claim 1.

3. A charge transporting varnish comprising the 1,4-benzodioxanesulfonic acid compound as defined in claim 1, a charge transporting substance, and a solvent.

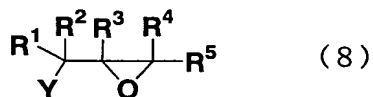
5 4. A charge transporting thin film comprising the 1,4-benzodioxanesulfonic acid compound as defined in claim 1 and a charge transporting substance.

10 5. An organic electroluminescence device having the charge transporting thin film as defined in claim 4.

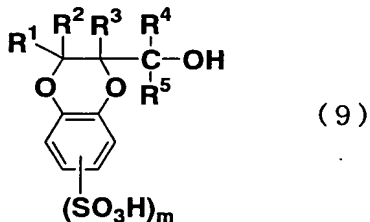
6. A process which comprises reacting (o-dihydroxybenzene)sulfonic acid represented by formula (7)



15 (where m denotes the number of sulfonic acid groups binding to the dihydroxybenzene ring, with $1 \leq m \leq 4$.)
with an epihalohydrin compound represented by formula (8)



20 (where R^1 to R^5 each independently denotes a hydrogen atom, an unsubstituted or substituted monovalent hydrocarbon group, or a halogen atom; and Y denotes a halogen atom.)
in the presence of a catalyst, thereby producing a 1,4-benzodioxanesulfonic acid compound represented by formula (9).



25 (where R^1 to R^5 and m are defined as above.)